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# WITH THE CORN BORER

Issued in the interest of corn-borer control conducted by the United States Department of Agriculture in cooperation with the State departments of agriculture and State agricultural colleges in New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, and Indiana.

No. 10

Washington, D. C.

June 4, 1927



PAY DAY IS AT HAND for the farmer whose clean-up has passed inspection. Within the next few days, vouchers will be distributed from the Toledo office to be used in certifying the extra labor charge to be paid the farmers by the United States Government. Inspectors will then start their last round of calls with the vouchers to farmers qualifying for payment.

\$5,000,000 of the \$10,000,000 appropriated by Congress has been laid aside to pay the farmers for the extra labor involved in cleaning up all their last year's corn remnants satisfactorily for the control of the borer. A maximum rate of \$2 per acre for the 1926 corn acreage on every farm where the control work was completed was decided upon, not because it would cover the cost in all cases, but to encourage the farmer and to share in the burden of fighting this pest which threatens the country's most important crop.

All farms which have been cleaned up satisfactorily will be given another inspection to be sure no pieces of stalk or other corn debris has been dragged to the surface in later cultivation. If all is O. K. this time, the inspector will certify the voucher signed by the farmer giving the number of acres and cost per acre. These vouchers will be forwarded to Washington where they will be handled as quickly as possible, and a check on the Treasury of the United States to the amount due him, will be mailed to the farmer. (See copy of voucher on last page.)

Late Dispatch: Saturday, June 4, the first 10,000 of these vouchers were shipped to Toledo within 24 hours after the final approved copy was given to the Government Printing Office. They will be distributed to the county supervisors from Toledo.



## COURT UPHOLDS CLEAN UP-REGULATIONS

The Fulton County, Ohio, injunction served against Charles V. Truax, Director, Ohio State Department of Agriculture, and L.M. Worthley, administrator of the corn-borer campaign to prevent corn-borer officials entering a farm to clean up the premises, was dissolved in a hearing on May 30 and the plaintiff ordered to clean up his farm satisfactorily within the next 24 hours. The court ruled that the legislation was valid and enforceable and overruled the motion that the statute was unconstitutional. Because of the emergency nature of the case it was heard two days after the suit was filed.



This is a Picture

in Ohio and Indiana

of a Clean-up

"Rain and more rain" is the copyrighted slogan of Ohio-Indiana weather prophets. It has rained every day for so long that corn-borer officials can not remember when it started. Such wetness is seriously hampering the plowing and burning, but in spite of this, W.H. Larrimer, just back from a field trip, reports a remarkably good clean-up.

Michigan, with more favorable weather conditions, though still wet, and a great deal of zeal, is in excellent shape now. Ohio, with the heaviest infestation, the greatest acreage, and unfavorable weather, is doing a remarkable piece of work and promises to come out of the campaign with an enviable clean-up record made against great odds. Indiana has suffered the most from weather conditions, which have seriously delayed the work, but is making progress in the clean-up. New York and Pennsylvania, where the sun has shone, are now in good condition.

The borer, himself, has found the weather very bracing and promises to have an earlier season than usual. Pupae have already been found in Michigan, indicating that the time of moth emergence is near, which will automatically end the campaign.





III III III COUNTING THOSE NOTICES III III III

Between May 13 and May 26, there were 2,485 notices served on farmers in Ohio and Michigan. These notices informed the farmer that the government would begin compulsory clean-up work on his farm within 48 hours unless he either finished up his own work or made a good start on it. In 39 Ohio counties 1,857 such notices were served, 251 being the largest number in any one county. In Michigan 648 notices were served, the largest number in any one county being 114.

#### Constructive Informational Work

"Corn-Borer Jottings" prepared by T. R. Johnston, in charge of informational work in Indiana, contains some usable information for the farmer who is trying to adjust his farming to borer conditions and for the Government worker who is trying to help him. A few of these jottings are given below:

"ALFALFA IS SOUR GRAPES TO BORER.- Although the European borer has an appetite that stops at practically nothing, there being already 208 host plants in which it has been found, alfalfa is one plant which is not on the list. A word to the wise is sufficient. Many people have been thinking they would sow alfalfa for years; this is the year to make the good resolution stick."

"CIRCUMSTANCES ALTER CASES.- There are some physical facts that alter the case a little. An old hog lot or a very fertile field can be planted later than one that is shy on fertility. Corn standing around on one leg, waiting for delayed plant food, takes longer to mature than corn that has a readily available source of plant food. Hence, this year, even the farmer who has not been accustomed to using fertilizer will no doubt find it profitable to use commercial fertilizer."

"THAT CORN-BORER SUIT.- Last week one John Caudle and his son, Martin, tenants on Jackson Township, Allen County, got a temporary injunction from Allen County circuit court to stay the Government forces from picking up the stubble where oats had been disked in and plowing up standing stalks into which oats had been disked. Regardless of how this suit is decided, the big idea still persists that the best interests of all farmers in the territory are served when the corn borer is actually routed. While it may be conceded that in the territory in which the Caudles live, clean-up is a more difficult problem than in some other parts of the infested townships, yet the fact remains that these are the very conditions under which the borer thrives and does its worst damage. The corn borer and moist, low, fertile lands live together, the corn borer particularly in great glee. The fact is that close about Lake Erie in the fertile clay soils, in the heavy soil regions of Canada, the corn borer becomes numerous enough to destroy a third or a half of the crop. No one is going to erect a bronze tablet or unveil a statue to those who obstruct the control measures."





THE COUNTY SUPERVISOR REPORTS

"Eighty per cent of the fields in Lima Township will pass inspection, I think."-Lagrange County, Ind.

"Weather has settled and work is moving nicely."-De Kalb County, Ind.

"Most of the county is doing a good job."-Wood County, Ohio.

"Work going very fine."-Seneca County, Ohio.

"We are going to have a pretty clean county. We are 'sawing wood.'" -Paulding and Van Wert Counties, Ohio.

"County at least 95 per cent cleaned. Rains delaying work only slightly."-Williams County, Ohio.

"We find that the farmers of Stark County are right up to the second. If we get fair weather I believe that we will get everything cleaned up in good shape. Farmers are giving the best of cooperation."-Stark County, Ohio.

"Very little actual progress can be made on account of continued rains, but between the heavy rains numbers of farmers are to be seen everywhere picking up the stubble on the higher ground and knolls."-Huron County, Mich.

"North half of county very wet, and not much clean-up work can be done, but south half, except on low lands, about all done."-Shiawassee County, Mich.

"Work is progressing fine considering the extreme wet weather."-Lapeer County, Mich.

"Reports brought in by inspectors show decided changes in the conditions now to what they were on previous inspection. Almost invariably the farmer has been doing his best under the wet conditions to clean up. The sight of the notices to clean up spurs the inactive ones into activity, and very few will be served."-Huron County, Mich.

"Still rainy, but doing the best we can and making very good progress!"-Hillsdale County, Mich.

PUBLICITY IN THE CITY     A fine piece of publicity for back-yard gardeners is being done in Indiana, where special articles on the corn borer are being prepared for the house organs of Fort Wayne industries.



RIPPLING RHYMES, - by Walt Mason.

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THE NEW PEST

Corn borers, an imported pest, now threaten all the fertile west. They travel westward, sure but slow, and ruin follows where they go. The corn, that has survived so much, that's been with other ills in touch, that's lived down evil bug and worm and many things that crawl and squirm, its Waterloo at last has found the borer wins in every round. The scientists who study bugs and try to rake up deadly drugs to terminate their foul careers, anoint the borer with their tears. They haven't yet devised a dope that might give husbandmen some hope. The borer laps up poisoned lye, and doesn't even bat an eye; of Paris green devours a share, and doesn't pause to sweat a hair. And it is marching all the time to start its carnival of crime, among the green fields of the west, the fields where corn is grown the best. The learned professors wring their hands and stand around in wailing bands. They cannot think up any plan to stop the deadly caravan, but still they struggle day and night to circumvent this threatened plight, and if they fail disaster black will fall upon the farmers shack. A few more years, say four or five, there'll be no western corn alive. We talk of grief at each reverse, and all our miseries rehearse; but if we'd see unleavened woe, we to the husbandman must go. Good luck should always walk with him, he works so hard, and with such vim. He earns whatever good he gains, he uses both his legs and brains, and all he gathers from the soil has cost him agonies of toil. And now he's threatened with a pest that's billed to presently divest his acres of their golden maize, his standby through his toilsome days. The city gamblers corner wheat, and others corner eggs and meat, and while they corner grain and beef, the farmer only corners grief.

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PUBLIC VOUCHER FOR PAYMENT OF EXPENSES OF FARM CLEAN-UP ERADICATION OR CONTROL  
OF EUROPEAN CORN BORER

THE UNITED STATES, DR. To \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

For expenses actually incurred by me as tenant or owner of the farm known as  
the \_\_\_\_\_ farm, in the township of \_\_\_\_\_,

county of \_\_\_\_\_, State of \_\_\_\_\_, for farm clean-up under regulations  
issued by the Secretary of Agriculture, Miscellaneous Circular No. 102, and amend-  
ment thereto, under authority of the act to provide for the eradication or control  
of the European corn borer, approved February 9, 1927, 44 Stat. 1065 and Joint  
resolution No. 55, 69th Cong., approved February 23, 1927, 44 Stat. 1177.

	Acres covered	Rate per acre	Total
Expenses incurred in clean-up operations.....			
Reduction for stubble pulverizing by U. S. Government.....			
Amount claimed.....			

I certify that the acreage stated above was thoroughly clean in accordance  
with regulations prescribed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture for the eradi-  
cation or control of the European corn borer; that I furnished the labor therefor,  
and that the amount claimed is not greater than the fair value of such labor as was  
necessary in addition to that required for normal and usual farm operations on the  
acreage in question; that the charges do not include any claim for damage to prop-  
erty or for crops destroyed; that payment will be accepted as in full of all claim  
against the United States on account of such clean-up; that the claim is correct  
and just, and that payment therefor has not been received.

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature of claimant)

I certify that the farm described above has been inspected, and the clean-up  
work was properly and thoroughly done in accordance with the European corn-borer  
clean-up regulations of the U.S. Department of Agriculture; that acreage stated is  
correct, and the expenses are in addition to those normal and usual in farm opera-  
tions in this State.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Agent.

